

June 20, 1972

GEODESY/SURVEYING WORKING GROUP

Purpose:

Examine the civil geodesy and surveying activities in terms of nature, scope and techniques. Identify those activities against which advanced equipment, techniques, and systems can be applied to effect economies and increase productivity. Consider the broad range of surveying to determine which, if any, should be upgraded and/or properly monumented for use in the U. S. national geodetic net and potential reuse by others.

Membership:

The Working Group will consist of seven members, one each from NOAA, BLM, Forest Service, USGS, DOT, NASA and Defense. All should have a working knowledge of geodesy and surveying. Since the activities to be examined will vary widely in complexity and scope, from satellite geodesy to cadastral survey, the makeup of the Working Group will be oriented accordingly.

Duration:

To begin on or about 5 July and continue full time until completion (6 weeks).

Study Approach:

- Examine standards, specifications and practices and identify and compare methods used.

- Identify those areas where common or related requirements exist.
- Consider the feasibility and desirability of establishing standards for accuracy and monumentation to insure compatibility with the U. S. National Net. Make specific recommendations in those cases, if any, where such action would clearly be advantageous to the government in terms of overall cost-effectiveness.
- Identify and document the benefits of a new adjustment of the U. S. geodetic network and comment on the accuracy needed.
- Examine and compare those geodetic activities underway or proposed for more accurately determining the size and shape of the earth and for the study of earth physics.
- Identify those areas in which new technology and automated systems could be applied to realize increased economies and effectiveness.
- Compare responsiveness and economics of various levels of alternative organizational and cross-servicing arrangements.

IMAGERY AND PHOTOGRAMMETRIC WORKING GROUP

Purpose: To identify those civil mapping, charting and geodetic activities (current and anticipated) against which advanced photogrammetric equipment, techniques and materials can be applied to effect economies and increase productivity and to determine the associated cost benefits.

Membership: The working group will consist of five or six members, two from Defense and at least one from each of NOS, USGS, and the Forest Service. All should have a working knowledge of analytical photogrammetry. The Defense members should have a thorough understanding of the capabilities and limitations of the special materials, equipment and techniques. The civil agencies' representatives should have an understanding of the standards and specifications of the products and the operational steps taken to produce them.

Duration: To begin on or about 12 June and continue as necessary until the examination is complete (estimated approximately 6 weeks).

Study Approach:

- Examine the standards and specifications of the civil agency products and the operational steps taken to produce them.
- Identify those areas in which there is an application for special materials and/or advanced photogrammetric equipment and techniques. This may require specific tests to demonstrate the feasibility of certain applications (i.e., 1:24,000 compilation and standard update). The working group will prepare test objectives and assumptions and will supervise test execution.

- Compare cost effectiveness and responsiveness of alternative approaches to include: special materials and advanced systems/techniques (include those under development, if applicable in the 1974-75 time frame), conventional materials (various scales), and advanced systems/techniques, and materials and approaches now being used.

- Assess the type and amount of advanced equipment that would be required for exploitation of special materials as well as conventional materials where it is determined that advanced photogrammetric equipment and techniques are advantageous.

- Consider advantages and disadvantages of alternative organizational and cross-servicing arrangements which would make more effective utilization of special materials and advanced techniques/equipment.

MARINE SURVEYS WORKING GROUP

Purpose:

Identify those Hydrographic, Oceanographic, and Marine Geophysical activities (current and anticipated) against which advanced equipment, techniques, and systems can be applied to effect economies and increased productivity, including any actual or anticipated constraints.

Membership:

The working group will consist of five members, two each from Commerce and Defense, and one from Interior. All members should have a working knowledge of the technical aspects involved from data acquisition through processing and the various products (current and anticipated) to which the data are employed.

Duration:

To begin on or about July 5 and continue full time until completion (6 weeks).

Study Approach:

- Examine the DOD and civil agencies' standards, specification, and practices in Hydrographic, Oceanographic, and Marine Geophysical activities; identify and compare kinds of data collected and methods used, and examine the feasibility of using existing data more advantageously.
  
- Identify those areas where common requirements exist or are anticipated.

- Examine new technology and automated systems in view of economics, increased productivity and new products.

- Compare responsiveness and economics of various levels of consolidation of activities, cross-servicing arrangements, and alternative organizations.

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CARTOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS WORKING GROUP

Purpose:

To identify those civil mapping and charting activities (current and anticipated) against which advanced cartographic equipment and techniques can be applied to effect economies, increased productivity and associated benefits.

Membership:

The Working Group will consist of at least five members; one each from the Departments of Defense, Commerce, Interior and Agriculture, and CIA. All should have a working technical knowledge of cartography which includes non-photogrammetric compilation, name placement, color separation, and lithography, and a general knowledge of graphic digitizing and other ADP procedures.

Duration:

To begin on or about 5 July and continue as necessary until the examination is complete (estimated 4-8 weeks).

Study Approach:

- Examine the standards and specifications for the mapping and charting products and the cartographic steps involved.
- Identify those areas where common requirements exist or are anticipated.

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- Examine new technology and automated systems in view of economics, increased productivity, and new products.
- Consider advantages and disadvantages of alternative organizational and cross-servicing arrangements which would make more effective utilization of special materials and/or advanced techniques/equipment.

INFORMATION CENTER WORKING GROUP

Purpose:

Identify existing M&C and related data information files, libraries, and repositories in terms of content, use, availability of data to users, and the extent of consolidation of data files within each organization. Determine those areas where consolidation of files and use of automated storage and retrieval systems will significantly effect economies and increase productivity. Establish the associated cost benefits.

Membership:

The working group will consist of seven members, two each from Interior and Commerce, and one each from Agriculture, NASA, and Defense. All should have a working knowledge of the technical characteristics involved in the development, maintenance and exploitation of M&C and related data bases as well as the interface with collection and exploitation systems.

Duration:

To begin on or about July 5 and continue as necessary until completion (6 weeks).

Study Approach:

1. Examine current agency practice related to M&C technical source data centers, including the acquisition of available data, analysis and evaluation of source data holdings, organization of data holdings, application of automated storage and retrieval techniques, and presentation of information about the holdings.

2. Identify those areas where duplication exists in the analysis, evaluation and storage of M&C source data.
3. Examine automated systems, techniques and approaches for storage and retrieval techniques, and determine the type and amount of equipment and software required.
4. Compare responsiveness and cost-effectiveness of various levels of consolidation of like data to include:
  - a. Establishment of a National MC&G Data Center.
  - b. Assignment of responsibility for specific data files to civil agencies with a charter to service all civil users.
  - c. Establishment of a coordination mechanism and cross-servicing arrangements for exchange of data.
  - d. Status quo.